



# Measuring health and well-being in Europe:

## A key for Health 2020 implementation



**World Health Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

**Europe**



**Organisation mondiale de la Santé**

BUREAU REGIONAL DE L'

**Europe**



**Weltgesundheitsorganisation**

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR

**Europa**



**Всемирная организация здравоохранения**

**Европейское региональное бюро**

**Dr Claudia Stein**

**Director**

**Division of Information, Evidence, Research and Innovation**

**WHO Regional Office for Europe**



# European Health 2020 policy

- Emphasis on **health and well-being**
- The **right to health and access** to care
- **People** at the centre
- Addressing the **determinants of health**
- **Whole of society** approach
- **Whole of government** approach
- Importance of **partnerships**







## WHO definition of health (1948)

“A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”

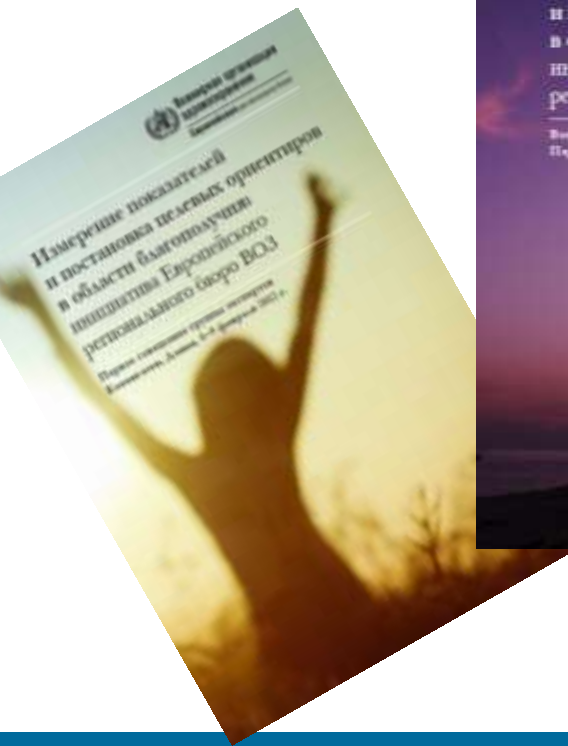


## How do we report on health?

- **Morbidity**
  - **Mortality**
  - **Disability**
  - **Loss of function**
  - **Determinants (incl. risk factors)**
- of ill-health**



# WHO Europe initiative for the measurement of and target setting for well-being



# European Health 2020 policy



Всемирная организация  
здравоохранения

Европейское региональное бюро

Европейский региональный комитет  
Шестьдесят вторая сессия

EUR/RC62/R4

Мальта, 10–13 сентября 2012 г.

12 сентября 2012 г.

122077

ОРИГИНАЛ: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

## Резолюция

### Здоровье-2020 – Основы Европейской политики улучшения здоровья и благополучия

Региональный комитет,

“Adopts....together  
with a **set of  
regional goals** as  
set out in that  
document and the  
**appropriate  
indicators for the  
European Region.**”





**Всемирная организация  
здравоохранения**

**Европейское** региональное бюро

**Европейский региональный комитет**

Шестьдесят третья сессия

Чешме, Измир, Турция, 16–19 сентября 2013 г.

EUR/RC63/R3

17 сентября 2013

132201

ОРИГИНАЛ: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

## Резолюция

### Индикаторы для целевых ориентиров политики Здоровье-2020

Региональный комитет,



**APPROVED**

**22 core and 19 additional  
indicators for 6 targets**



**World Health  
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

**Europe**



# European Health 2020 policy:

## Quantitative indicators

Headline target	Indicator
<b>1. Reduce premature mortality in Europe by 2020</b>	Age adjusted mortality from diseases of circulatory system, ages 30-70 years, per 100 000, disaggregated by sex
	Age adjusted mortality from malignant neoplasms, ages 30-70 years, per 100 000, disaggregated by sex
	Age adjusted mortality from diseases of respiratory system, ages 30-70 years, per 100 000, disaggregated by sex
	Age adjusted mortality from diseases of digestive system, ages 30-70 years, per 100 000, disaggregated by sex
	Age adjusted mortality from external causes of injury and poisoning, all ages, per 100 000, disaggregated by sex
	Age-standardized prevalence of regular tobacco use among people aged 18 years and over, disaggregated by sex
	Total per capita alcohol consumption among people aged 15 years and over, within a calendar year, disaggregated by sex
	Age-standardized prevalence of overweight and obesity in people aged 18 years and over, disaggregated by and and sex
	Percentage of children vaccinated against measles, polio and rubella
<b>2. Increase life expectancy in Europe</b>	Life expectancy at birth (years), disaggregated by sex
<b>3. Reduce inequities in Europe (social determinants)</b>	Infant deaths per 1000 live births, disaggregated by sex
	Proportion of children of official primary school age not enrolled, disaggregated by sex
	Unemployment rate (%)
	Gini coefficient on income distribution
<b>4. Enhance well-being of the European population</b>	Life satisfaction, disaggregated by age and sex (subjective well-being)
	Social support available, disaggregated by age and sex (objective well-being)
	Percentage of population with improved sanitation facilities (objective well being)
<b>5. Universal coverage and the "right to health"</b>	Private households' out-of-pocket payments on health care as % of total health expenditure
	Total health expenditure as % of GDP, WHO estimates

Whole-of-government and whole-of-society indicators

4. Enhance well-being of the European population

Subjective well-being:  
Life satisfaction from Gallup World Poll

# Summary Measures of Population Health (SMPH)

“Measures that combine information on mortality and non-fatal health outcomes to provide a summary of a population as a single number”

Summary measures:  
DALYs, QALYs and others...

Murray CJL, Salomon JA, Mathers C, 1999

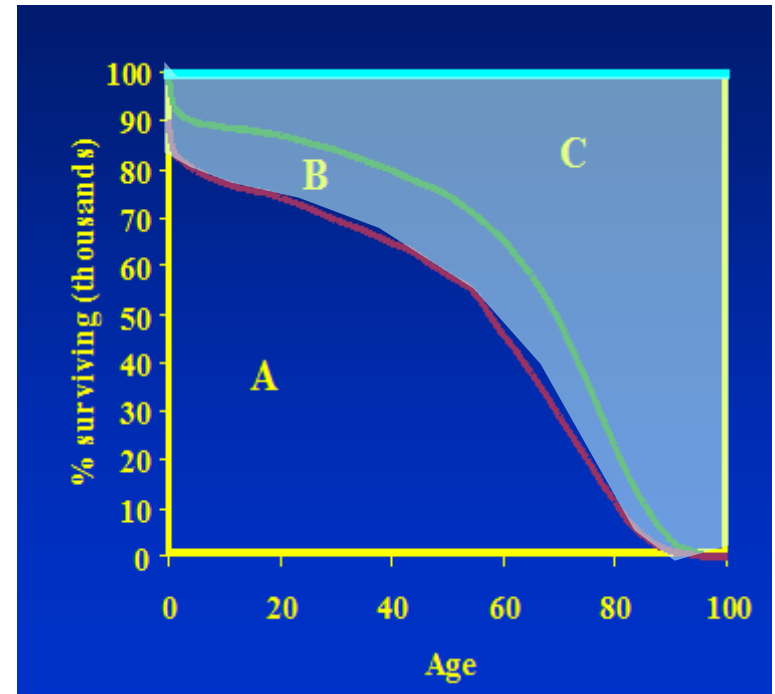
# Disability Adjusted Life Years

YLL Years of life lost due to mortality

→ C

YLD Equivalent years of healthy life lost due to disability

→ f (B)

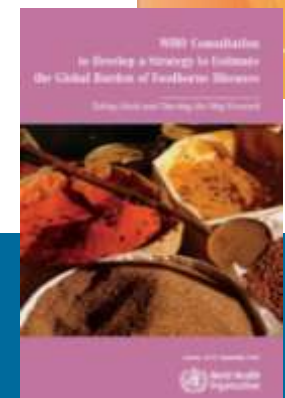


***Time*** as the common metric for mortality, morbidity and disability



# WHO - specific BoD work

Name	Purpose
<b>CHERG</b> (Child Health Epidemiology Reference Group; <a href="http://www.who.int/child-adolescent-health/publications/pubCNH.htm">cf.: Child Health Epidemiology at www.who.int/child-adolescent-health/publications/pubCNH.htm</a> )	To estimate cause-specific morbidity and mortality in children under 5 years
<b>MERG</b> (Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group of the RBM Secretariat; / <a href="http://www.rollbackmalaria.org/merg.html">www.rollbackmalaria.org/merg.html</a> )	To develop effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership
<b>Burden of disease from environmental risks</b> <a href="http://www.who.int/quantifying_ehimpacts/en">www.who.int/quantifying_ehimpacts/en</a>	To provide morbidity, mortality and DALY estimates for selected diseases from environmental risks
<b>Quiver</b> (Quantitative Immunization and Vaccination Related Research)	To provide annual estimates of the burden of vaccine-preventable diseases
<b>NTD STAG</b> (WHO Steering and Technical Advisory Group on Neglected Tropical Diseases; <a href="http://www.who.int/neglected_diseases/stag/en/index.html">www.who.int/neglected_diseases/stag/en/index.html</a> )	To effectively prevent and control NTDs and assess socio-economic impact
<b>LERG</b> (Leptospirosis Burden Epidemiological Reference Group)	To obtain global epidemiological estimates on Leptospirosis.
<b>FERG</b> (Foodborne Disease Burden Epidemiology Reference Group; <a href="http://www.who.int/foodborne_disease/burden/en/index.html">www.who.int/foodborne_disease/burden/en/index.html</a> )	To provide reliable burden of disease estimates to enable policy-makers and other stakeholders to set appropriate priorities in the area of food safety.



PROVIDING INFORMATION IN A WAY THAT IS MAXIMALLY USEFUL FOR FUNDERS AND POLICY-MAKERS.

# Global Burden *OF* Disease *STUDY*

GET INVOLVED

STUDY DESIGN

GBD ADVANTAGE

GBD OPERATIONS  
MANUAL

OTHER RESOURCES

CONTACT US

GBD HOME

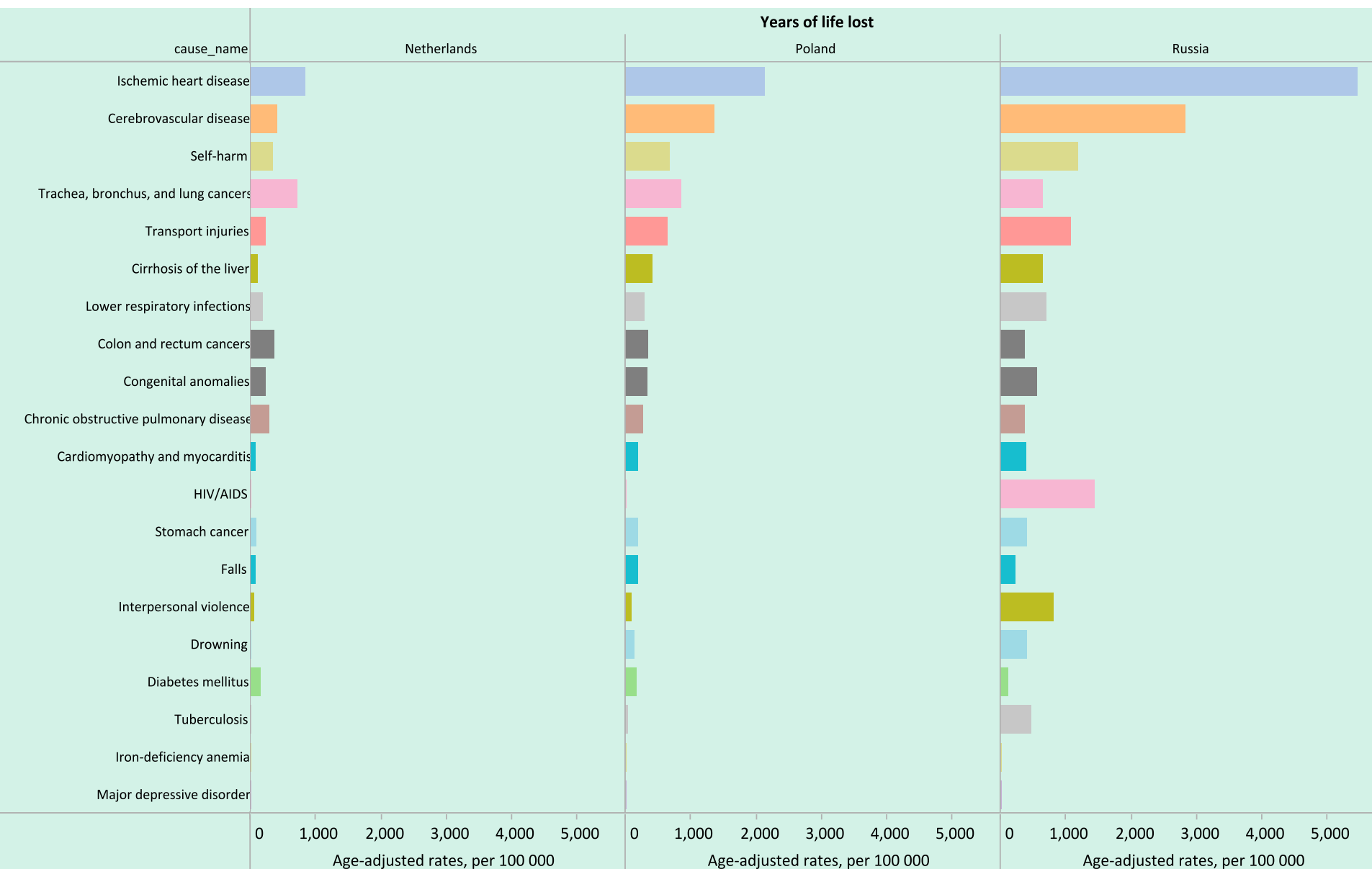
**Operations manual  
available in Russian  
(translation by WHO  
Regional Office for Europe)**

## Study Overview

The new Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study (the GBD 2005 Study), which commenced in the spring of 2007, is the first major effort since the original GBD 1990 Study to carry out a complete systematic assessment of the data on all diseases and injuries, and produce comprehensive and comparable estimates of the burden of diseases, injuries and risk factors for two time periods, 1990 and 2005. By November 2010 the project will produce a final set of estimates.

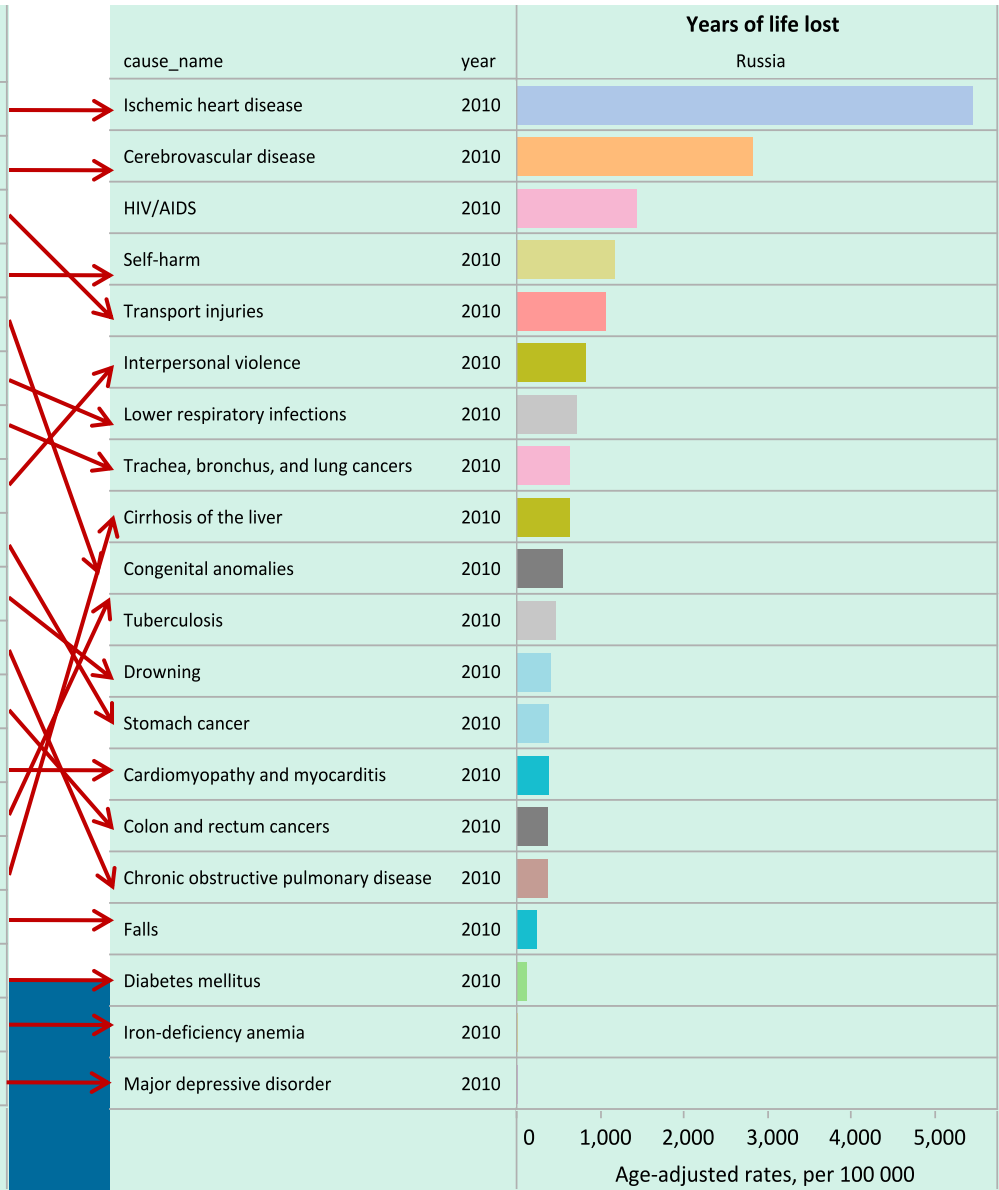
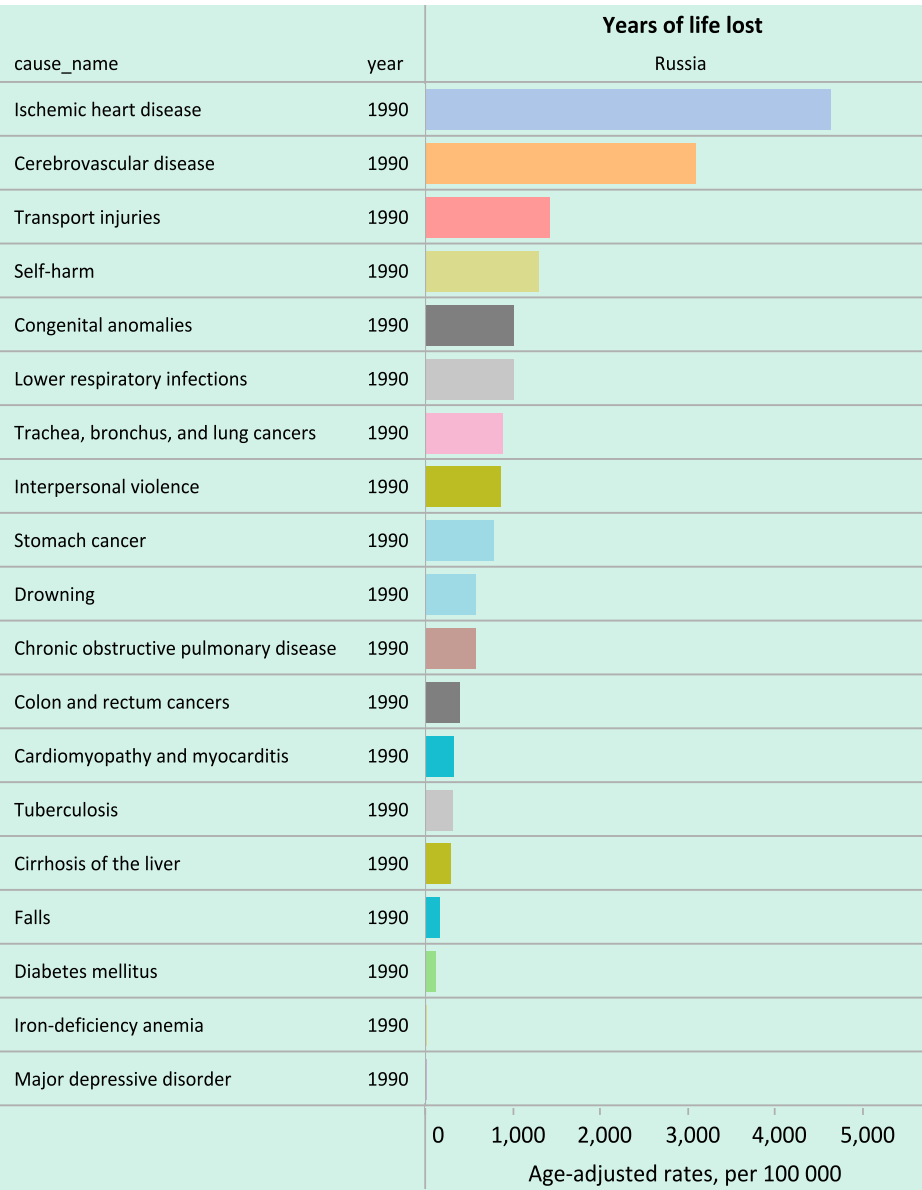
The GBD 2005 Study brings together a community of experts and leaders in epidemiology and other areas of public health research from around the world to measure current levels and recent trends in all major diseases, injuries, and risk factors, and to produce new and comprehensive sets of estimates and easy-to-use tools for research and teaching. It is led by a consortium including Harvard University, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington, Johns Hopkins University, the University of Queensland, and the World Health Organization (WHO). This ambitious effort will be conducted systematically and transparently; both its methods and results will be made available to the public.

# Burden of disease patterns in selected countries, 2010 estimates

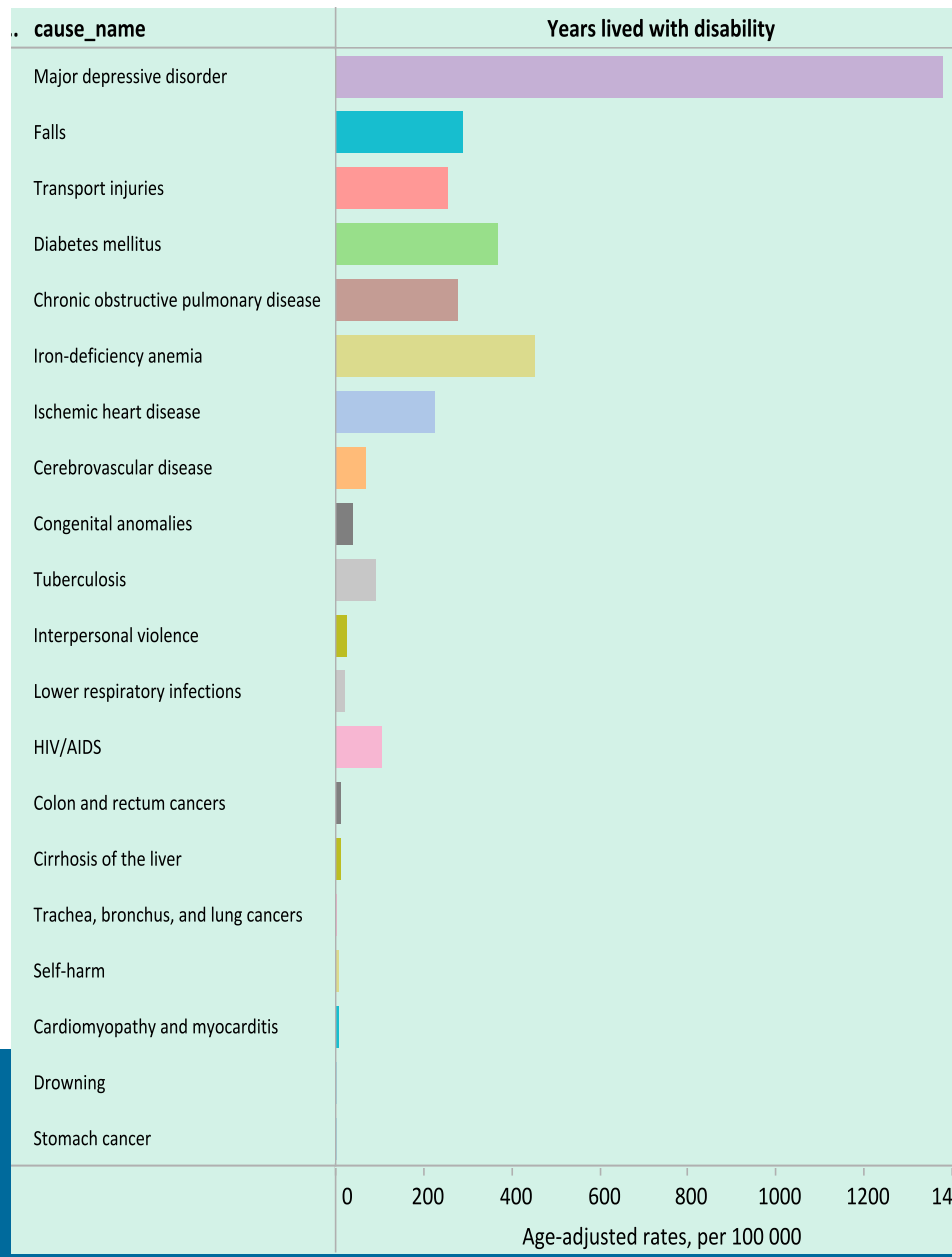
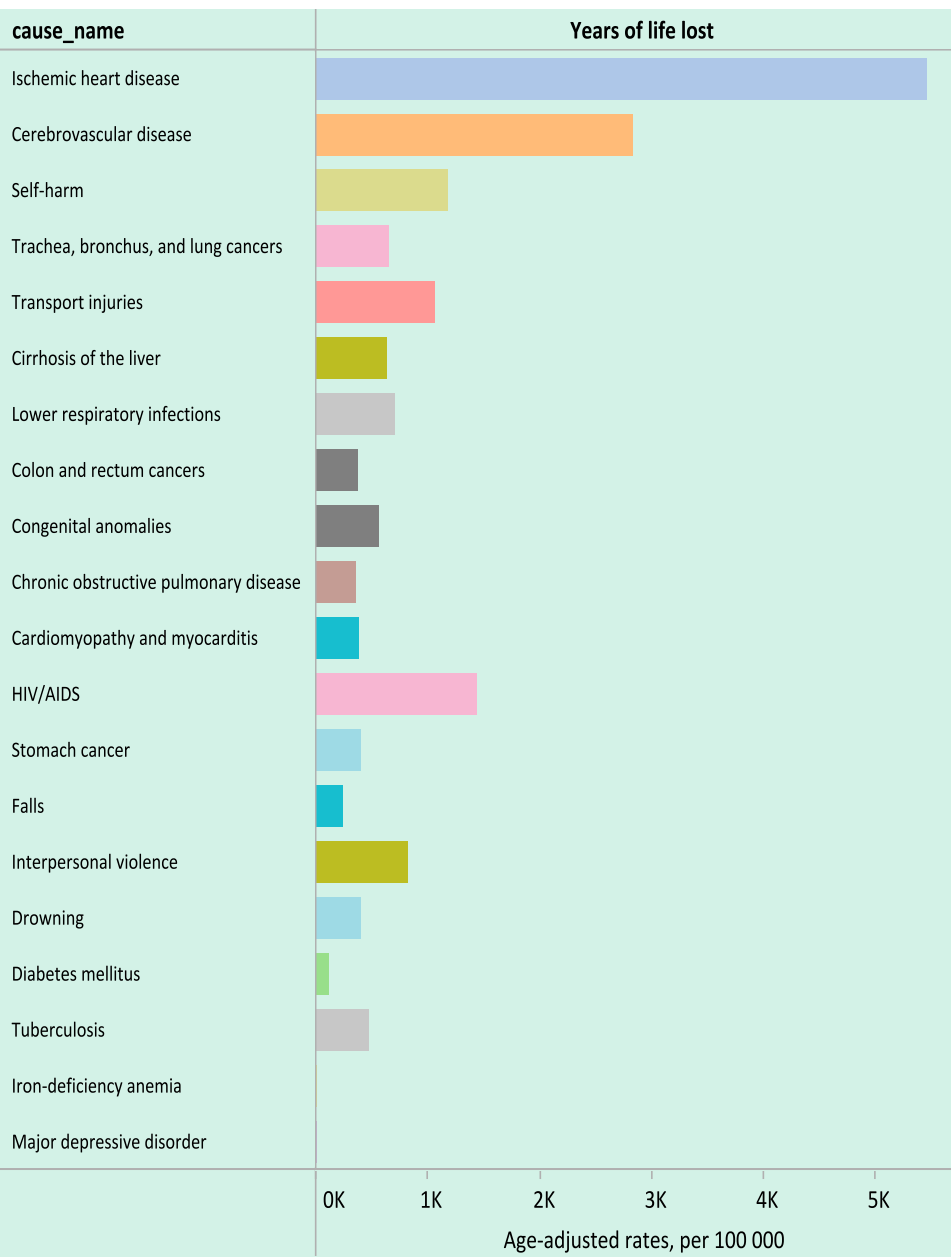




# Burden of disease change in the Russian Federation, 1990-2010



# Burden of disease in the Russian Federation, 2010 estimates



# Collaboration of WHO/EURO and Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation, USA

- To collaborate on burden of disease assessments in European Region;
- To improve coherence of quantitative messages;
- To facilitate national burden of disease studies, including training;

The screenshot shows the IHME website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'IHME', 'GHDx', and 'GBD Compare', along with 'Contact Us', 'Media', 'Jobs', and 'Terms Defined'. A search bar is also present. Below the navigation bar, the IHME logo is displayed, followed by the text 'Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation' and the tagline 'Accelerating global health progress through sound measurement and accountable science'. A dark navigation bar contains links for 'Research', 'Education & Training', 'GBD', 'Tools', 'Publications', and 'News & Events'. Below this, there is a section for 'Director's Statement' featuring a photo of a man in a suit and a text block. The text block discusses the challenges of global health funding and the mission of IHME. A callout box on the left highlights that country interest is increasing, with 10 countries completed, 5 EU, and 5 non-EU. Another callout box below it mentions WHO country profiles being revitalized to include burden information.

**Country interest increasing:  
10 countries completed,  
conducting or planning NBD  
studies  
(5 EU, 5 non-EU)**

**WHO country profiles  
Highlights on Health  
revitalized & to include  
burden information**

Methods Access Policy

Director's Statement

After a decade of dramatic growth in spending on global health, economic problems and political turmoil are causing some of the world's biggest funders – including the United States government and United Nations agencies – to put the brakes on development assistance for health. Now more than ever, we need objective evidence to show policymakers what works and what does not work to improve people's lives.

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) was created at the University of Washington to fill that information gap. We do this by focusing on three critical questions: What are the world's major health problems? How well is society addressing these problems? How do we best dedicate resources to maximize health improvement?

We answer those questions by measuring population health status and disease burden, identifying the factors that determine health outcomes, and rigorously evaluating health policies and interventions.



# New EURO web-portal – launched Sep '14

English Russian

World Health Organization  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

Search

Search entire WHO

Home Health Topics Countries Publications Data and evidence Media centre About us

Health information and evidence portal

**Theme in focus: Health 2020**

Health 2020 is the flagship health policy framework for the WHO European Region which aims to support action across society and governments for health and well-being. The evidence-based and peer-reviewed policy has been embraced by all 53 Member States in the WHO European Region and is vital as Europe is faced with many different challenges that impact our health and demand different ways of thinking and behaving.

The new framework details the way that good health contributes across society and provides policy-makers a vision, a strategic path, a set of priorities and a range of suggestions about what works to improve health and address health inequalities. This will ensure the health of future generations for everyone in the European Region.

**View all themes**

- Health 2020
- Alcohol use
- Antibicrobial resistance
- Environmental health
- Health inequalities
- Health literacy
- Healthy ageing
- Mental health

All themes

**Data**

Choose an indicator to view data in WHO Europe's databases

- MDGs
- IFA
- World Bank
- World development indicators

**Country profiles**

Choose a country to view its public health profile

- Finland
- France
- Georgia
- Germany
- Greece
- Ireland
- Italy
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Malta
- Moldova
- Netherlands

**Infographics**



[Monitoring](#)[Policy support](#)

## European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) [+ More](#)

- [Guidance on the assessment of bacterial susceptibility to antimicrobials of human and veterinary importance](#) [- Close](#)  
Provides a method to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs of human and veterinary importance in bacterial strains intended for use as feed additives. (2012)

## WHO Regional Office for Europe (WHO/Europe) [+ More](#)

- [WHO European strategic action plan on antibiotic resistance](#) [+ More](#)
- [Tackling antibiotic resistance from a food safety perspective in Europe](#) [- Close](#)  
Options for preventing and containing antibiotic resistance in the food-chain through national coordination and international cooperation, including regulation and reduction of antibiotic use in food animals, training and capacity-building, surveillance of resistance trends and antibiotic use, promotion of knowledge and research, and advocacy and communication to raise awareness of the issues. (2011)

## WHO headquarters (WHO/HQ) [+ More](#)

- [The evolving threat of antimicrobial resistance: options for action](#) [- Close](#)  
Focuses on five of the most important areas for the control of antibiotic resistance as recognized in the WHO 2001 strategy: surveillance, rational use in humans, rational use in animals, infection prevention and control, and innovations. (2012)
- [Report of the 1st meeting of the WHO advisory group on integrated surveillance of antimicrobial resistance](#) [+ More](#)
- [1st antimicrobial resistance international advisory meeting \(World Alliance for Patient Safety\)](#) [+ More](#)
- [Policy briefs on antimicrobial resistance](#) [+ More](#)

# Европейская инициатива в области информации здравоохранения

RIVM and WHO/Europe to collaborate on health information provision

07-11-2012



Andre van der Zande, Director-General of RIVM, and Zsuzsanna Jakab, WHO Regional Director for Europe, signed a letter of intent on 30 October 2012, stating their commitment to work together on health information by setting up a new initiative under the Dutch partnership agreement. Photo: WHO/Oluf Christoffersen

European Health  
Information Initiative



Всемирная организация  
здравоохранения

Европейское региональное бюро

# Суммируя результаты

2

Усиленное распространение информации здравоохранения

3

Наращивание институционально-кадрового потенциала

4

Укрепление сетей медико-санитарной информации

**Инициатива затрагивает пять ключевых сфер**

1

Разработка показателей для здоровья и благополучия

5

Поддержка для выработки стратегии информационного обеспечения здравоохранения





# Why do we need this initiative?

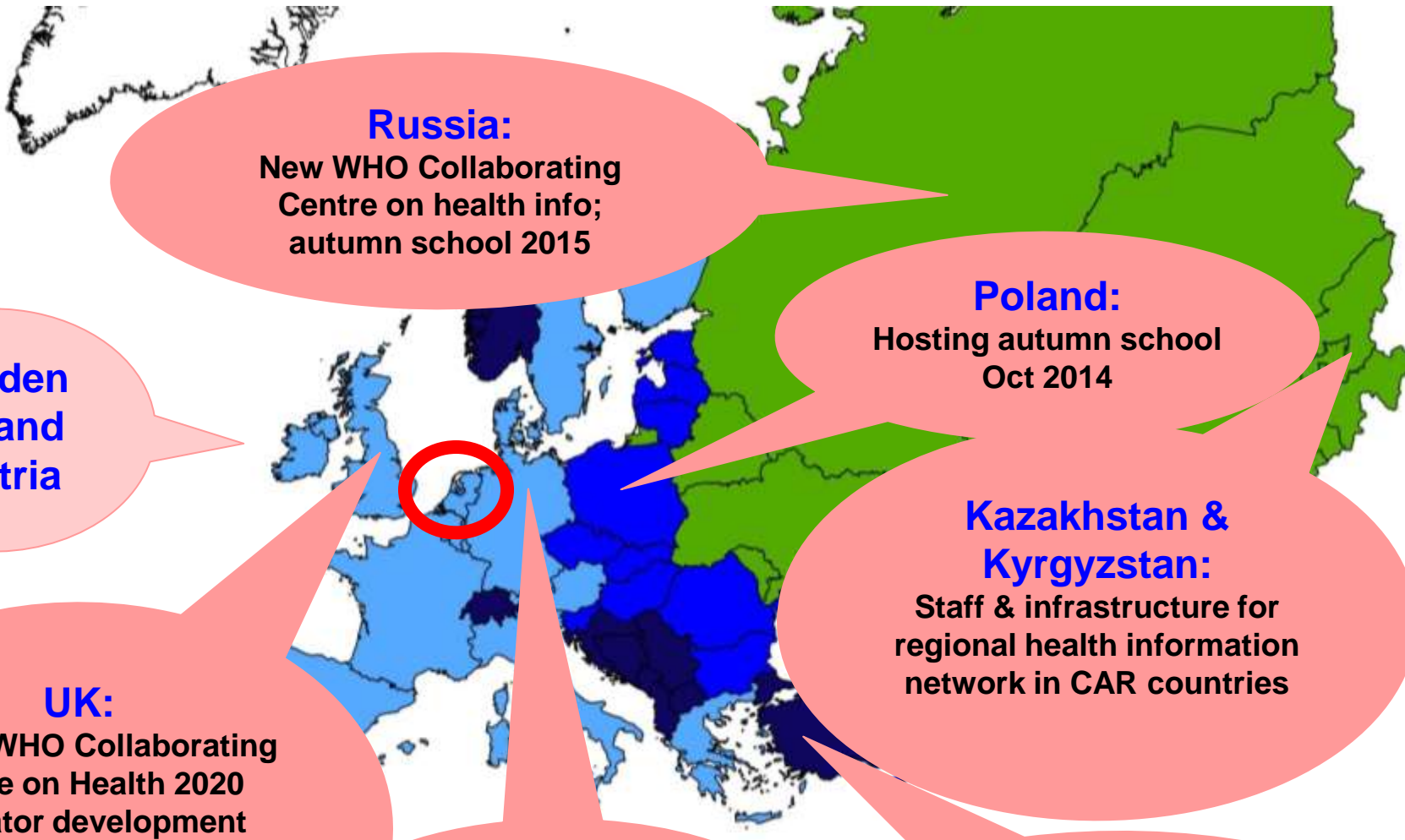
- Health information in Europe is fragmented and expertise scattered;
- Member States' information often incomplete, not harmonized with international standards and not always reported; → increase harmonization of indicators across the Region;
- Improve measurement of inequalities in the European Region;
- Enhance the work on the measurement of well-being in Europe;
- Lead the development of new evidence (e.g. cultural determinants of health, etc);
- Networks are often ad-hoc and based on personal relationships.

**8 other Member States & one Foundation  
have become contributors**





# European Health Information Initiative



## Russia:

New WHO Collaborating Centre on health info; autumn school 2015

Sweden  
Finland  
Austria

## Poland:

Hosting autumn school Oct 2014

## Kazakhstan & Kyrgyzstan:

Staff & infrastructure for regional health information network in CAR countries

## UK:

1. New WHO Collaborating Centre on Health 2020 indicator development
2. **Wellcome Trust:** Grant funding & senior staff secondment

## Germany:

Full time staff member funded as JPO

## Turkey:

Hosted first autumn school Oct 2013

# In summary

- Health 2020 implementation requires a strong health information & monitoring component;
- The EHII aims to enhance health monitoring in Europe;
- The work on summary measures is an important part of this;
- The EHII needs the commitment of many more partners;
- The EHII is an important vehicle to work towards an integrated health information system for Europe.



”

Для того чтобы бороться с неравенствами в отношении здоровья в Европе, нам сначала нужно устранить несправедливые различия в сфере информации здравоохранения. Очень часто бывает так, что качество информации здравоохранения ниже всего там, где показатели здоровья также наименее удовлетворительны. Информация здравоохранения отсутствует или крайне ограничена именно там, где она больше всего нужна. Информация здравоохранения имеет огромное значение для всех стран, как богатых, так и бедных.

Сэр Michael Marmot

**Спасибо  
Thank you**

# EXTRA SLIDES



# How will WHO report on these indicators?

- Annual report of the Regional Director;
- Annual European 'Core Health Indicators';
- 'European Health Statistics' (new publication planned);
- New EURO health information web-portal (launched autumn 2014);
- Highlights on Health (country profiles)
- The European health report (every 3 years).





# Next steps for the Initiative

- Increase harmonization of indicators with other agencies;
- Improve measurement of inequalities in the European Region;
- Enhance the work on the measurement of well-being in Europe;
- Lead the development of new evidence (e.g. cultural determinants of health, etc);
- Expand the partners network;
- Finalize business plan & type of collaborative framework that gives all partners equal rights and standing;
- Invite existing partners to Steering Group meeting to finalize Terms of Reference and type of partnership for the group;
- Work with the group for expansion, advocacy and fundraising.

## How did the group define well-being?

*“Well-being exists in two dimensions, subjective and objective.*

*It comprises an individual’s experience of their life (‘subjective’) as well as a comparison of life circumstances (‘objective’) with social norms and values.”*



# What makes a good indicator for Health 2020?



- High validity and reliability;
- Available for majority of countries;
- Ideally should be routinely reported;
- One indicator that serves several targets;
- Data accompanied by meta-data;
- All rates age-standardized;
- Indicator data reported disaggregated, i.e. by age, gender, ethnicity, socio-economic strata, vulnerable groups, sub-national;
- Comparable across the region.

# European Health 2020 policy:

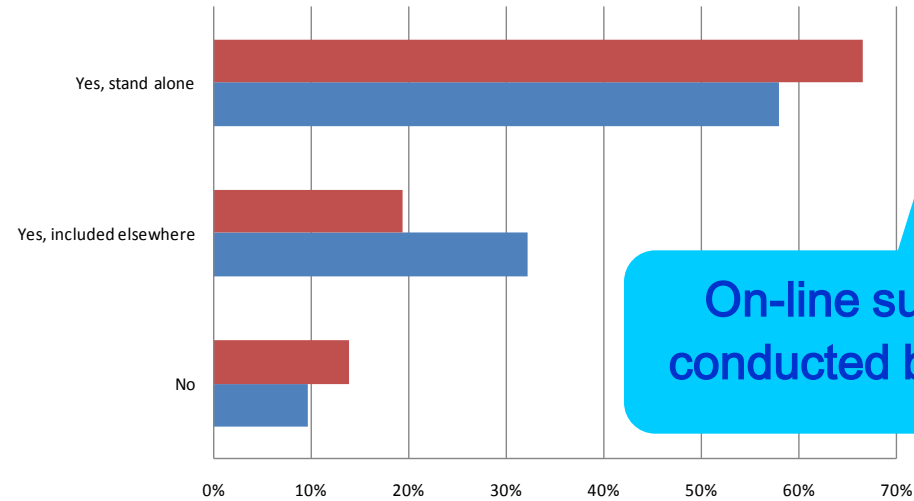
## A closer look at objective well-being indicators

Domain	Indicator		Indicator already adopted in Health 2020	
	Core	Additional	Core	Additional
Social connections/relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social support available (Gallup World Poll)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of persons aged 65 and over living alone (28 countries)</li> </ul>		
Economic security/income		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total household consumption (48 countries)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GINI coefficient</li> <li>Unemployment rate by age and sex</li> </ul>	
Natural and built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% population with improved sanitation facilities (51 countries)</li> </ul>			
Education		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational attainment: at least completed secondary education (32 countries)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary school age not enrolled</li> </ul>	

# Health 2020 qualitative policy indicators

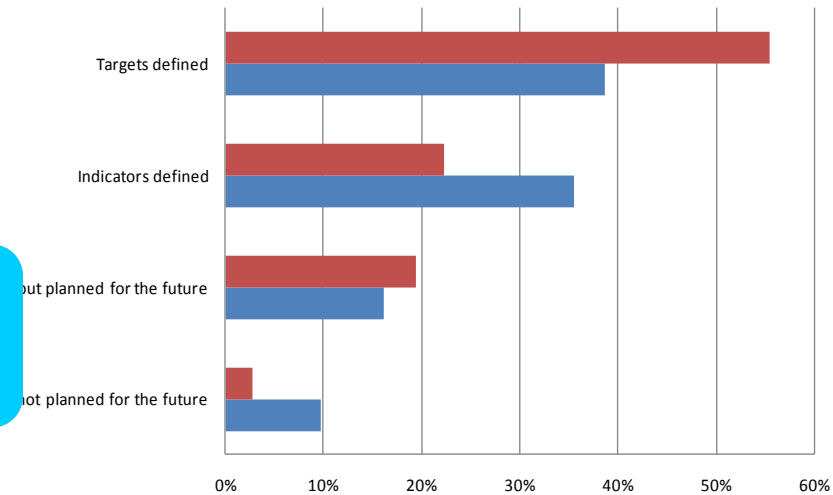
## Policy addressing health inequity or social determinants of health exists

All answers (n=31 and 36 for 2010 and 2013, respectively)



## National or subnational target setting process exists

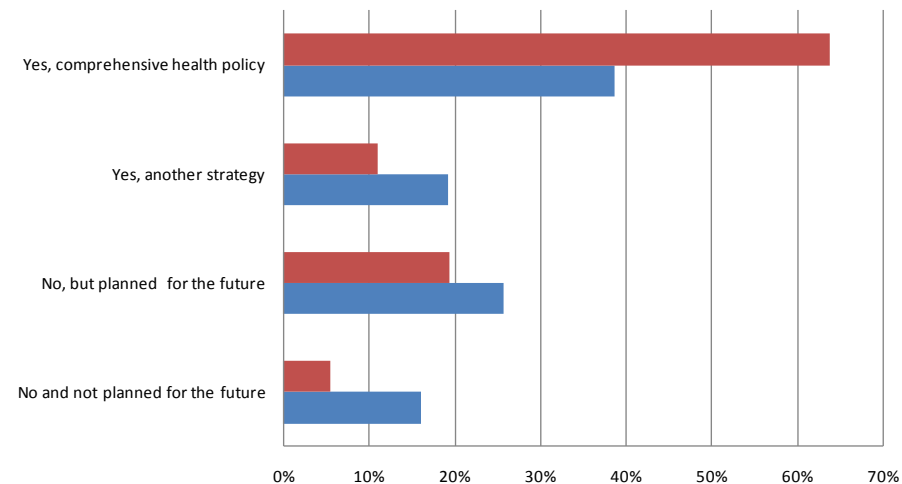
All answers (n=31 and 36 for 2010 and 2013, respectively)



On-line survey  
conducted by DIR

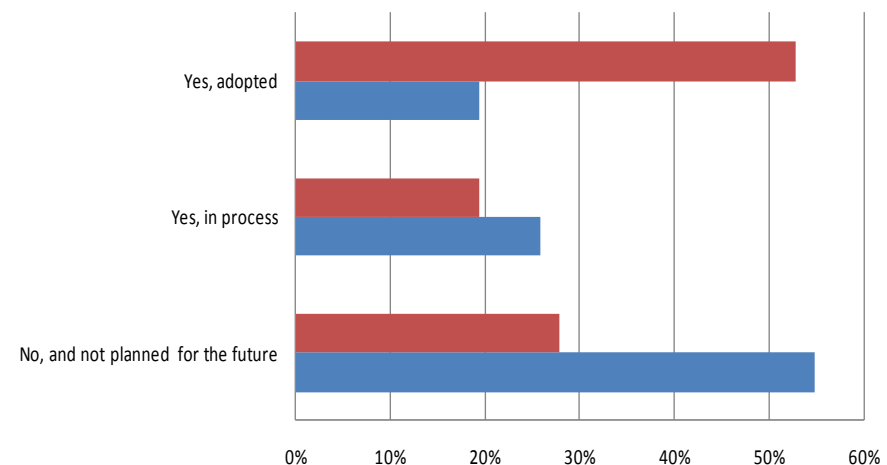
## National health policy is aligned with H2020

All answers (n=31 and 36 for 2010 and 2013, respectively)



## There is a health policy accountability mechanism in place

All answers (n=31 and 36 for 2010 and 2013, respectively)







## Further considerations by the group

- Well-being is complex and multi-dimensional;
- Well-being and health are interactive concepts  
→ health influences well-being, yet wellbeing also affects health;
- Examples of objective well-being include: health, education, work, social relationships, built and natural environments, security, civic engagement and governance, housing and work-life balance;
- Examples of subjective well-being include overall sense of well-being, psychological functioning and affective states (life satisfaction, self-perceived health, 'happiness').



# New EURO web-portal – launched last month

домой

## Портал фактических данных и информации о состоянии здоровья

### Тема в фокусе: Здоровье-2020

Здоровье-2020 является фламаном рамки политики здравоохранения для Европейского региона ВОЗ, целью которой является поддержка мер во обществом и правительствами для здоровья и благополучия. На основе фактических данных и рецензируемых политика была поддержана всеми 53 государствами-членами Европейского региона ВОЗ и имеет жизненно важное значение, как Европа сталкивается со многими различными проблемами, которые влияют на наше здоровье и требуют различные способы мышления и поведения.



В рамках новой системы дается подробное описание, что хорошее здоровье способствует различных слоев общества и обеспечивает политиков видение, стратегический путь, набор приоритетов, а также

### Просмотреть все темы

- Здоровье-2020
- Гигиена окружающей среды
- Здоровье горожан
- Здоровье мигрантов
- здоровое старение
- Медико-санитарная грамотность
- Неинфекционные заболевания
- Неравенства в отношении здоровья

все темы

### данные

Choose an indicator to view data in WHO/Europe's databases



- MDGs
- HFA
- World Bank
- World development indicators

### страновые

Choose a country to view its public health profile



Belgium  
Denmark  
Finland  
France  
Germany  
Great Britain  
Iceland  
Norway  
Portugal  
Spain  
Sweden  
The Netherlands

### Инфографика







## Здоровье горожан: Инструменты и методы

Назад

мониторинг

Служба поддержки

### Европейское региональное бюро Всемирной организации здравоохранения (ЕРБ ВОЗ (ВОЗ ЕВРОПА))

+ более

- Воздействие на социальные детерминанты здоровья: городской контекст и роль местных органов власти *- близко*  
Этот документ показывает, как местные органы власти могут возглавить усилия по устранению причин неравенств в отношении здоровья, работая во всех секторах и в сотрудничестве с партнерами, представляющими гражданское общество.
- Позитивное воздействие на социальные детерминанты неравенств в отношении здоровья в рамках проекта "Здоровые города": основа для действий (на англ. яз.) *+ более*
- Здоровое городское планирование на практике: опыт европейских городов *+ более*
- Содействие физически активному образу жизни в городских условиях. Роль местных органов власти. Убедительные факты *+ более*
- Городские вредители и их значение для общественного здоровья (на англ. яз.) *+ более*

### Штаб-квартира ВОЗ в Женеве (Штаб-квартира ВОЗ)

+ более

- Глобальные города, доброжелательные к пожилым людям: руководство (на англ. яз.) *- близко*  
Руководящие указания для градостроителей по созданию в городах условий, благоприятных для людей пожилого возраста, основанные на результатах проведенного в 33 городах всех регионов ВОЗ опроса, в котором пожилым людям в фокус-группах было предложено описать преимущества и барьеры, которые они испытывают применительно к восьми аспектам городской жизни.
- Наши города, наше здоровье, наше будущее. Воздействие на социальные детерминанты для обеспечения справедливости в отношении здоровья в городских условиях (на англ. яз.) (Комиссия ВОЗ по социальным детерминантам здоровья) *+ более*
- Оценка справедливости в отношении здоровья в городских условиях и инструменты для улучшения ситуации (на англ. яз.) (Центр ВОЗ по развитию здравоохранения, Кобе, Япония) *+ более*

### Европейская комиссия

+ более

- Города завтрашнего дня. Проблемы, перспективы, пути движения вперед (на англ. яз.) (Генеральный директорат по региональной политике) *- близко*  
Данная публикация способствует повышению уровня осведомленности о возможных будущих последствиях таких тенденций, как демографический спад и социальная поляризация, и о степени уязвимости различных типов городов. В ней дается описание возможностей и роли городов в достижении целей Европейского союза, особенно применительно к реализации стратегии "Европа 2020". В публикации также приведены вдохновляющие модели и перспективы развития городов, а также доводы, подтверждающие важность использования комплексного подхода.
- Публикации по различным вопросам городской среды обитания (Европейская комиссия и Европейское агентство по окружающей среде)

# Autumn school of health information and evidence for policy making



Всемирная организация здравоохранения

Европейское региональное бюро

English Français Deutsch **Русский**

 Поиск

Главная

Вопросы и темы здравоохранения

Страны

Публикации

Информация и фактические данные

Центр СМИ



Центр СМИ > Использование научных данных при разработке и реализации эффективной политики общественного здравоохранения

## Центр СМИ

Новости

► События

Пресс-релизы

Фактологические бюллетени

Информационные бюллетени

Освещение в социальных сетях

Свяжитесь с нами

## Использование научных данных при разработке и реализации эффективной политики общественного здравоохранения

Копенгаген и Чешме, Измир, 7 октября 2013 г.

Opened by Minister of Health, Turkey and WHO Regional Director - attended by 21 Member States (8 EU)



Yanki Travel

здоровья и окружающей среды в Нидерландах (RIVM). Одновременно с этим состоялся первый семинар многострановой Сети по вопросам использования данных научных исследований в формировании

Next school October 2014 in Poland



# EVIPNet (Evidence-informed policy network)



## EVIPNet Regions

Africa

America

Asia

Eastern Mediterranean Region

Europe



Gone live in 8 countries in European Region

# European Advisory Committee on Health Research: Proposal for development of a European action plan on knowledge translation (KT)



## Challenges:

Health evidence  
and information  
not consistently  
used

Insufficient support  
and incentives for  
KT

Most  
successful KT  
mechanisms  
not widely  
applied

EACHR KT  
sub-  
committee

RC

**Action Plan:**  
To enhance and  
institutionalize  
knowledge translation  
capacity in the WHO  
European Region to  
support evidence-  
informed policy-making

# Revitalizing sub-regional information networks:

## Central Asian Republics Information Network

- Collaboration between national health information systems in CAR countries;
- Fostering intelligence sharing and exchange;
- Harmonization of definitions;
- Joint analysis and reporting;
- Close communication with policy makers and partners;
- Ceased in 2005 due to lack of funding.

→ **RELAUNCHED ON 4 JULY 2014 in Kyrgyzstan**



**CARINFONET**  
The central Asian republics information network

